The People's Korea

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Marshal KIM IL SUNG and President Choi Yong Kun Send

Greetings to Chinese Party and Government Leaders

On 21st Birthday of PR of China

PYONGYANG, Sep. 30 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Choi Yong Kun sent a telegram of greetings to the Party and government leaders of China on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The telegram of greetings reads:

Peking

Comrade Mao Tse-tung
Chairman of the Central Committee
Communist Party of China

Comrade Lin Piao
Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee
Communist Party of China

Comrade Chou En-lai
Premier of the State Council
People's Republic of China

On the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, we, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Government of the Republic and the entire Korean people, extend the warmest congratulations to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the fraternal Chinese people.

The victory of the Chinese revolution and the founding of the People's Republic of China marked a radical turn in the history of the Chinese people and an epochal event which dealt a heavy blow at the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and turned the balance of forces in the international arena decisively favourable to the side of socialism and revolution.

For the past 21 years the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, depending with honour the gains of revolution from the encroachment of the enemies within and without, have registered great achievements in the struggle for the prosperity and development of the country and the creation of a new life and converted their once backward country into a daily growing advanced socialist state under the uplifted banner of self-reliance.

The People's Republic of China which has further grown and strengthened through the great proletarian cultural revolution in the recent years is firmly standing as a strong anti-imperialist revolutionary force in Asia.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the growth of the might of the People's Republic of China and all the achievements made by the fraternal Chinese people.

The peoples of Korea and China are close comrades-in-arms who, sharing life and death, weal and woe, for a long time, have jointly fought shoulder to shoulder against Japanese militarism and U.S. imperialism, the common enemies, and the destinies of our two countries are linked with blood ties in the struggle against imperialism.

Today when U.S. imperialism and the Japanese militarists revived by it are hellbent on their manoeuvres for aggression and provocation of new war against the peoples of Korea and China and other peoples of Asia, we are satisfied with the further strengthening and development of the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two Parties and the two countries of Korea and China with each passing day in various fields.

Under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism the Korean people will in the future, too, make every effort for further consolidating and developing the unbreakable militant fraternity and friendship and solidarity between the peoples of our two countries, which were sealed in blood in the struggle against the common enemies and withstood the trials of history and will advance firmly joining hands at all times with the brotherly Chinese people in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

We sincerely wish the fraternal Chinese people fresh successes in their righteous struggle for the furtherance of socialist construction, the strengthening of the defence capacity and the liberation of Taiwan holding aloft the militant tasks advanced by the 9th Congress of the Communist Party of China.

KIM IL SUNG
General Secretary of the Central Committee
Workers' Party of Korea
Premier of the Cabinet
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Choi Yong Kun
President of the Presidium
Supreme People's Assembly
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang
September 30, 1970

Premier KIM IL SUNG Sends

Telegram of Condolence to Acting President of UAR

On Passing Away of UAR President

PYONGYANG, Sep. 29 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung sent a telegram of condolence to His Excellency Mr. Anwar El Sadat, Acting President of the United Arab Republic, in connection with the passing away of His Excellency Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic.

The telegram of condolence reads:

Cairo
His Excellency Mr. Anwar El Sadat
Acting President
United Arab Republic

Upon hearing the sad news of the passing away of His Excellency Mr. Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic, I express, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the entire Korean people and in my own, my profound condolence to the Government of the United Arab Republic, the entire UAR people and the family of the deceased.

President Gamal Abdel Nasser devoted all his life to the cause of the national independence and freedom of the UAR and the prosperity and progress of the country as the national hero and the outstanding leader of the UAR people.

President Gamal Abdel Nasser, an indomitable anti-imperialist fighter, actively fought against U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors to defend the national dignity and honor of the Arab peoples and for the unity and solidarity of the Arab and made a great contribution to the anti-imperialist, national liberation cause of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

President Nasser made all his efforts to consolidate and develop the militant friendship and solidarity between the governments and peoples of Korea and the UAR in the common struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and became a close friend of the Korean people. The passing away of President Nasser constitutes a great loss not only for the UAR people but also for all the Arab countries and the progressive peoples of the world.

Though President Gamal Abdel Nasser has passed away, the valuable achievements left by him will remain forever in the hearts of the UAR people and the Korean people.

KIM IL SUNG
Premier of the Cabinet
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang
September 29, 1970

Premier KIM IL SUNG Sends

Wreath Expressing Condolence

PYONGYANG, Sep. 29 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung sent a wreath today to the Embassy of the United Arab Republic in Pyongyang expressing condolence on the passing away of President of the United Arab Republic Gamal Abdel Nasser, the outstanding leader of the UAR people, an intimate friend of the Korean people and a prominent anti-imperialist fighter.

Together with the wreath sent by Premier Kim Il Sung, wreaths sent in the name of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the Cabinet of the DPRK were laid before a portrait framed with a black ribbon of President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Pak Sung Chul, Second vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Nam Il, vice-Premier; Choe Yong Jin, vice-Premier; and Kang Ryang Uk, vice-President, and Pak Mun Gyu, General Secretary, of the Presidium of the SPA; and Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; visited today the UAR Embassy in Pyongyang and observed a moment's silence expressing condolence on the passing away of Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the UAR.

The leading cadres of our country signed in the mourners' book.

DPRK Delegation to Attend Funeral Ceremony of Late UAR President

PYONGYANG, Sep. 29 (KCNA)—A delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Kang Ryang Uk, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, left here on Sep 29 by special plane to attend the funeral ceremony of Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic.

The delegation was seen off at the airport by Choe Yong Jin, vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Pak Mun Gyu, General Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Li Guk Ro and Ko Jun Taek, Presidium members of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; An Sung Hak, Minister of Commerce; Kim Jae Bong, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and other personages concerned.

Telegrams

*Marshal **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and President **Choi Yong Kun** of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK sent on Sep. 8 a telegram of greetings to **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic and **Georgi Traikov**, President of the Presidium of the National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic on the 26th anniversary of the Socialist Revolution in Bulgaria.

*Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram from **Suharto**, President of the Republic of Indonesia, replying to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia.

*Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram from **Moammer El Gaddafy**, Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council of Libya and Prime Minister of the Libyan Arab Republic, replying to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Libyan Revolution.

*Premier **Kim Il Sung** received on Sep. 8 a telegram of greetings from the Parliamentary delegation of Ceylon during its visit to the DPRK, on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

*Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram from **Albert Bernard Bongo**, President of the Republic of Gabon, replying to his telegram of greetings sent on the 10th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Gabon.

*Premier **Kim Il Sung** received telegrams of greetings from the leaders of various countries on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the DPRK that include:

Dr. Noureddine Atassi, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Syrian Arab Republic; Major General **Mohamed Siad Barre**, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic; **Sirimavo R. D. Bandaranaike**, Prime Minister of Ceylon; **Michel Micombero**, President of the Republic of Burundi; **Indira Gandhi**, Prime Minister of the Republic of India; **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea; **Houari Boumediene**, Chairman of the National Council of Rev-

(Continued on page 2)

Oct. 1 Marked Off as Day of Mourning in DPRK

PYONGYANG, Sep. 30 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decided to mark off October 1, 1970, as a day of mourning in connection with the passing away of Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic.

That day flags will fly at half mast in Pyongyang, provincial seats and ports.

Chairman Han Duk Su of CHONGRYUN CSC Sends Telegram of Condolence

Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) sent a telegram of condolence on Sep. 29 to the Government of the United Arab Republic in connection with the passing away of Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic.

"Brief History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG" (12)

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Having defeated the Japanese imperialists, Comrade Kim Il Sung returned home from his victories.

The Korean people fervently welcomed the triumphal return home of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, for whom they had long been entertaining a high regard.

Amidst seething enthusiasm and joy with which the whole country was greeting him, over 100,000 working people held a grand mass rally in Pyongyang to welcome Comrade Kim Il Sung's triumphal return to the homeland.

In his speech before the welcoming crowd, Comrade Kim Il Sung made the following appeal:

"Our nation has got rid of the 36-year long dark life and won liberation and freedom, and our country, the land of three thousand *ri*, now beams with hope like the shining morning sun.

"The time has now come for us Korean nation to unite our strength and march ahead to build a new, democratic country. This great mission cannot be fulfilled by any party or individual alone. The entire people who really love the country, the nation and democracy should fully unite and build our country into a democratic, sovereign and independent state, contributing labour, knowledge, or money according to what they have."

With emotion and excitement at the national liberation, the Korean people upheld the call of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and set out to create a new history of the country, crushing the colonial ruling machine of Japanese imperialism and exposing and denouncing the pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation.

Immediately after the liberation an extremely complex situation prevailed in our country, and our people were confronted with new, grave difficulties. After the surrender of the Japanese imperialists, the U.S. imperialists who had long since been extending their crooked hands of aggression to our country, occupied South Korea unlawfully and made desperate efforts to turn the whole of Korea into their colony, into a military base for their Asian aggression, while suppressing the patriotic democratic forces and lining up the reactionary forces to consolidate their foothold. The reactionaries at home and abroad gathered in South Korea, and the previous lackeys of Japanese imperialism, having now become agents of U.S. imperialism, manoeuvred insidiously against the Korean people. At such a time, the factionalists, the Right and Left opportunists crawled out and disguised themselves as a "patriot" or a "revolutionary" each, and engaged themselves in machinations to split the revolutionary forces and drive the people who rose in the building of a new country into confusion, saying that a bourgeois republic had to be set up, or that a socialist revolution had to be carried out.

Which way to go? The people were quite at a loss. It was an urgent problem for the future of the revolution to show them a correct line of struggle and organize and mobilize the patriotic democratic forces for the implementation of the line.

Comrade Kim Il Sung made a scientific analysis of this very situation and taught that the communist ranks should be reorganized rapidly and broad masses of the people united and, on this basis, a struggle should be waged to thoroughly carry out the democratic revolution against the remnant forces of imperialism and the feudal forces and build a unified, independent democratic state. Above all, he taught that the way to the unification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the revolution could be successfully opened up only when a powerful revolutionary base was built in the northern half in view of the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists.

This revolutionary line elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a most sagacious one for achieving the victory of the Korean revolution on a country-wide scale, being a development, in conformity to the new situation, of the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and of the line of establishing the revolutionary base set forth by him back in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

A Pyongyang city mass rally held in welcome of the triumphal return to the homeland of Marshal Kim Il Sung

Especially, the line of creating a democratic base set forth by him was a firm revolutionary line of *Juche* and thoroughgoing anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. line to build up the northern half of the country into a powerful revolutionary base in view of the U.S. imperialist aggressive policy, and to drive out the U.S. imperialists and achieve the unification of the country and win the nation-wide victory of the revolution by the Korean people themselves by relying on the revolutionary base.

The Korean people saw in the revolutionary line elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung a clear direction for the foundation of a new country, and vigorously turned out in a struggle to carry it out.

Having put forward the revolutionary line, Comrade Kim Il Sung set out to tackle, first of all, the work of founding a Marxist-Leninist Party in order to save the complex situation speedily and lead the revolution victoriously.

Only by founding the Party, the General Staff of the revolution, could the broad popular masses including the working class be united and the powerful revolutionary forces be built up for the unification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the revolution, and a powerful revolutionary democratic base be established in the northern half at the earliest date. The issue of founding the Party was really the key problem deciding the destiny of the Korean revolution.

There were many difficulties to tide over in founding the Party.

The U.S. imperialists in South Korea ran amuck to line up the reactionaries at home and from abroad to produce pro-U.S. reactionary political parties and suppress the revolutionary forces. On the other hand, the factionalists in South Korea who had wormed into the communist ranks, put up the signboard of a "Communist Party" each by deceptive and intriguing means with no foothold whatever among the masses, and dispatched their agents to different areas and were engrossed in whipping together forces for their respective factions. At the same time, the factionalists and provincialists in North Korea were busy trying to build up the foothold of their own factions and take hold of the "hegemony."

The issue of founding the Party under such complex and confused circumstances could be successfully settled only by Comrade Kim Il Sung who had laid the organizational and ideological groundwork for founding the Party amidst the flames of the protracted revolution and enjoyed absolute authority and prestige among the Korean Communists and people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth, and strove for the implementation of, the line of founding a united Party with the Communists steeled and seasoned in the protracted anti-Japanese armed struggle as its core and by embracing the communist groups active in various localities, strictly according to the Marxist-Leninist principle of Party building.

While administering a decisive blow to the subversive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries and the schismatic activities of the factionalists, he sent to various regions those revolutionary fighters whom he had personally brought up in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle to enlist Communists with generosity, and he himself went to various localities and explained the line of the revolution and the policy of founding the Party, and thus scrupulously guided the preparatory work for founding the Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of this preparatory work, formed the Central Organizing Committee of the Communist Party of North Korea in Pyongyang on October 10, 1945, and proclaimed to the world the foundation of our Party which inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

At the Inaugural Party Congress Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated the political line of the Party, which was an embodiment of the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland suited to the new situation after the liberation.

In the political line Comrade Kim Il Sung raised it as the fundamental task to struggle for the foundation of a Democratic People's Republic and put forth the following four-point immediate tasks to carry it out:

"1) To rally the broad patriotic, democratic forces by forming a united democratic national front embracing all patriotic and democratic political parties and groups and, on this basis, to work for the establishment of a Democratic People's Republic which will ensure our complete national iidependence and sovereignty;

2) To liquidate thoroughly the remnant forces of Japanese imperialism, the running dogs of international reaction and all other reactionary elements, which constitute the biggest obstacle to the building of a democratic state, thereby facilitating the development of our nation along democratic lines;

3) To lay the groundwork of an independent democratic state with a view to establishing a unified all-Korea democratic provisional government, by organizing, first of all, people's committees, the organs of genuine people's power, in all localities, by carrying out all democratic reforms, restoring the factories and enterprises and the national economy as a whole, which were destroyed by the Japanese imperialists, and by raising the material and cultural standards of the people;

4) To further expand and strengthen the Party and energetically push forward the work of the public organizations for organizing and rallying the masses of all walks of life around the Party to fulfil all these tasks."

Comrade Kim Il Sung prescribed it to be the political line of the Party to create a powerful revolutionary democratic base in the northern half of the country in view of the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Right after the liberation our Party prescribed it to be the fundamental political line to create a firm democratic base in North Korea with a view to fully liberating the Korean nation and making Korea a rich and powerful sovereign independent state in the future by thoroughly carrying out the democratic reforms and stepping up democratic construction in North Korea."

At the Inaugural Party Congress, Comrade Kim Il Sung also formulated the correct organizational line of strengthening the Party organizationally and ideologically, of ensuring the unity of the ideology and will of the Party and rapidly expanding the Party ranks.

The Party's political and organizational lines set by Comrade Kim Il Sung constituted the basis for the political, ideological and organizational unity of the Party and served as the guiding pointer for the activities of our Party.

(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

(Continued from page 1)

olution of Algeria and Premier of the Cabinet of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea; **Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq; Major General **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri**, President of the Revolutionary Command Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan; Dr. **Kenneth David Kaunda**, President of the Republic of Zambia; **Abdul Rahman Al Eriani**, President of the Republican Council of the Yemen Arab Republic; **Mohsen Al Ainy**, Prime Minister of the Yemen Arab Republic; Major **Alfred Raoul**, vice-President of the State Council of the People's Republic of the Congo; General **Jean Bedel Bokassa**, President of the Republic of Central Africa; **Sultan Hamangku Buwono**, Acting President of the Republic of Indonesia; **Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah**, Amir of the State of Kuwait; Lieutenant **Moussa Traore**, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of Mali and Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of Mali; **Leopold Sedar Senghor**, President of the Republic of Senegal; **Gamal Abdel Nasser**, President of the United Arab Republic; **Julius K. Nyerere**, President of the United Republic of Tanzania; **Francisco Macias**, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea; **A. M. Yahia Khan**, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; **Inche Yusof Bin Ishak**, President of the Republic of Singapore and **Salem Rubaia Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen.

25 Years of Glorious Victories of WPK Led By Marshal KIM IL SUNG, Great Leader

On the forthcoming October 10th, the Korean people meet the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, the guiding force of the Korean people and the militant General Staff of the Korean revolution.

The entire CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) workers and Korean citizens in Japan who are rising in the "120-Day Innovation Movement" to greet the historic 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with high political enthusiasm and great successes in their work, ardently congratulate the Workers' Party of Korea on its 25th birthday together with the people in the homeland.

The founding of the Workers' Party of Korea by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, on Oct. 10, 1945, was a great event in the development of the communist movement in our country and for the development of the overall Korean revolution, which opened a new epoch and a new stage in the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people for the cause of socialism and communism.

Thanks to the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean working class and working people who came to have a Marxist-Leninist General Staff, their mighty vanguard detachment, headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, came to hew the road for the unification and independence of the fatherland and for the cause of the Korean revolution under the leadership of the WPK, and to make a contribution to the world's revolutionary development as a national detachment in the international revolutionary ranks.

The past 25 years since the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea is a period filled with huge revolutionary events and unprecedented changes in our country.

During this period, under the wise leadership of the great Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung, our country has entered the great days of the Workers' Party of Korea, a period of great national prosperity, which it had never had before in its long history.

In fact, the Workers' Party of Korea has made great and brilliant exploits for the prosperity of the fatherland and the happiness of the people and has fulfilled with credit its historical tasks.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, said as follows:

"Thanks to its wise leadership, its strict adherence to Marxist-Leninist principle, infinite fidelity to the interests of the Korean working class and toiling people and its uncompromising, resolute struggle against the enemy, our Party today has won the absolute support and confidence of the Korean people and become their reliable guiding force to which they completely entrust their destiny." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. II English edition, p. 223)

It is only thanks to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist, the Leader of genius of the revolution and to his great distinguished leadership that the Workers' Party of Korea has been able to march toward victory.

Marshal Kim Il Sung established the revolutionary traditions, the historical roots of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean revolution and the source of its might, for the final victory of the Korean revolution, and made thorough organizational and ideological preparations to found a Party amidst the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Owing to the wise leadership of the Leader and the revolutionary traditions, the Workers' Party of Korea was successfully founded without delay even under the difficult and complex circumstanes after the Liberation and victoriously led the revolution and construction along the independent revolutionary line of the Leader with firm confidence from the first days of its founding.

The Workers' Party of Korea has grown and has been tempered in the struggle against the subversive maneuvers of the class enemy and against all hues of opportunism including factionalism and parochialism.

The Workers' Party of Korea smashed factionalism which had historically caused a great deal of damage to the communist movement, and achieved the unity of thought and will in its ranks, through constant and fierce struggle. And it firmly defended the Marxist-Leninist line against opportunism of all shades and thoroughly established *Juche* by eliminating flunkeyism and dogmatism.

Today, the Workers' Party of Korea has established a system of unitary ideology within it and has become an invincible militant contingent by closely rallying all the Party members around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, with one ideology and one will.

A steel-like unity of the Party ranks based on the system of unitary ideology of the Party is the decisive guarantee of all victories and successes of the WPK.

The activities of the Workers' Party of Korea and the whole course of the development of the Korean revolution represented a proud history in which the *Juche* ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, run through with the principles of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, have been applied and triumphed in the Korean revolution, as the revolutionary ideology which creatively applied the principles of Marxism-Leninism to the specific conditions of Korea and developed them.

The guiding ideas of the Workers' Party of Korea are the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great *Juche* ideas—the guideline in all the Party policies.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, basing himself firmly on the great *Juche* ideas, created the original theories on solving all the complex and difficult problems arising in the revolution and construction, and led the Korean people to victory.

Immediately after the Liberation, Marshal Kim Il Sung proposed the creation of a revolutionary democratic base and consolidated the northern half of the DPRK politically, economically and militarily.

With the revolutionary democratic base created by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Korean people were able to honourably defend the freedom and independence of the fatherland in the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist armed invasion and humbled the arrogant U.S. imperialists. This signalled the beginning of a downhill turn for the U.S. imperialists.

Marshal Kim Il Sung established an independent national economy by setting forth an original basic line of economic construction and carried out the socialist revolution in such a creative way as to suit the realities of our country and established the socialist system in the fatherland in which exploitation and oppression were liquidated once and for all.

Marshal Kim Il Sung gave original and genius answers to the theoretical and practical questions newly arising after the establishment of the socialist system.

He personally set a practical example and steadily advanced the revolution and construction in our country to a still higher stage and developed Marxism-Leninism, thereby contributing greatly towards the enrichment of the practical experience of the international communist movement.

Under the wise leadership of the Leader, our country has been turned into a dignified, rich and powerful, independent socialist country which has the most advanced socialist system, a firm independent national economy, a powerful all-people defence system and a brilliant national culture.

While pushing forward the revolution and construction at a maximum speed in the northern half, the Workers' Party of Korea has vigorously endeavored to promote the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland, with the country divided into the North and South.

Marshal Kim Il Sung clearly indicated the path of struggle for the South Korean people by making clear the strategic and tactical lines on the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland and advancing the tasks of struggle for them to carry out in each period.

Today, South Korean revolutionaries organized the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification according to the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, looking up to him as the sun of the nation. They are waging resolute anti-U.S., national salvation struggle to smash the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

It is due to the glorious Workers' Party of Korea founded and led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader that Korean residents in Japan were able to organize CHONGRYUN, the organization of overseas citizens of the DPRK and are now energetically undertaking the work of CHONGRYUN for the purpose of promoting the independent peaceful unification of the fatherland and defending their democratic, national rights, their hearts filled with their honour as the inheritors of the revolutionary traditions.

Today, the international authority and prestige of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung have been enhanced as never before because of its shining achievements in the revolution and construction, its resolute anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. stand and because of its loyalty to its internationalist duty and positive contribution towards the development of the international revolution.

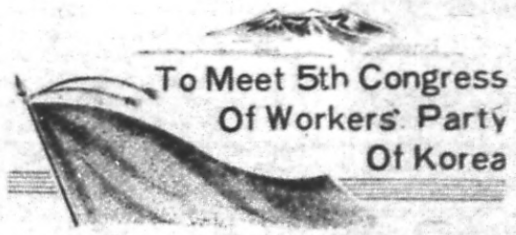
The number of international friends who support the just cause of the Korean people is increasing day and day.

The Korean people are firmly convinced through their actual experiences that only the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung will lead them to victory and glory, to happiness and prosperity, and are filled with a determination to remain single-heartedly faithful to their Leader to the end.

The Workers' Party of Korea led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, will emerge ever-victorious as it was.

The Korean people under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung will certainly force the U.S. imperialists to withdraw from South Korea, realize the unification of the fatherland and win final victory of the Korean revolution.

Only victory and glory are in store for the Korean people who march forward, holding aloft the banner of the invincible Workers' Party of Korea led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.



Socialist Industrialization Successfully Brought to Fruition

Today, the entire working people of the northern part of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are waging a final labour struggle to scale all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea by dashing forward at "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, said as follows at the 4th Congress of the WPK in 1961 which marked a milestone in the revolution and construction of Korea:

"The fundamental task of the Seven-Year Plan is to carry out overall technical reconstruction and cultural revolution and to radically improve the livelihood of the people resting on the triumphant socialist system. We must implement socialist industrialization, equip all branches of the national economy with up-to-date technique, and decisively enhance the material and cultural standards of the entire population, and thus conquer the high peak of socialism."

Conquering all sorts of difficulties on the road of revolution in the past nine years since the 4th Congress of the WPK, the Korean people have made rapid development and achieved brilliant victory and glory along the road of the Korean revolution as indicated by the great Leader.

The last nine years have, indeed, been glorious years during which the banner of Marshal Kim Il Sung's great *Juche* ideas based on the principle of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence has been powerfully unfurled on the way of the development of the Korean revolution and when the ideas' great and inexhaustible vitality has been displayed throughout the country. It has also been a period of national prosperity which has seen social progress and gigantic development of civilization in the triumphant socialist system of the country.

(1)

In spite of its backward and colonial semi-feudalistic economy inherited from the Japanese imperialist colonial rule and of the complete destruction of the country by the three-year Korean War, the northern half of the Republic has been converted into a powerful socialist country with an independent industry along the effective construction line of building on independent national economy.

Marshal Kim Il Sung foresaw a far-reaching plan for a mighty heavy industrial base with the machine industry as its core, while looking far ahead into the future of the triumphant fatherland through the fierce flames of the war. He showed a great morrow for the fatherland which should be a socialist industrial country by carrying out his plan step by step in the difficult postwar days and by putting forward the great Seven-Year Plan, an overall technical reconstruction plan and a technical revolution program, at the 4th Congress of the WPK.

The Korean people started their heroic struggle to implement the Seven-Year Plan in 1961. And the struggle were waged in a surging atmosphere on all fronts of the people's economy including ferrous metallurgy, the chemical industry and power industry to promote socialist industrialization and improve technology.

At a time when modern machines and techniques were badly needed in all parts of the country, the respected and beloved Leader visited machine builders and inspired them to arise in a great mass movement to overcome passivism, conservatism and mysticism about technique.

As a result, material and technical foundations have been strengthened as never before for the machine industry in the northern half of the country.

Today, the raw material and power industries have been strengthened so much that they can supply enough iron, coal, rare metals, light metals and electric power needed for economic construction and defence buildup, while reliably securing industrial self-sustenance.

The April 13 Iron Works newly built in a little more than one year in 1969 is making a big role in the development of the ferrous metallurgical industry.

The machine building industry can produce various kinds of high-quality precision machines, and the 6,000-ton presses, 3,500-ton or 5,000-ton refrigerator transport ships and electric locomotives by the assembly line method.

The independent national economy now greatly contributes to the improvement of the people's living while equipping the light industry and socialist rural economy with modern techniques.

However, the struggle of the Korean people to realize the socialist industrialization of the country was by no means smooth sailing.

At the Conference of the WPK held in October of 1966, Marshal Kim Il Sung set forth the original revolutionary line of promoting economic construction and defence buildup in parallel and inspired the entire people to a struggle for its implementation.

(Continued on page 4)

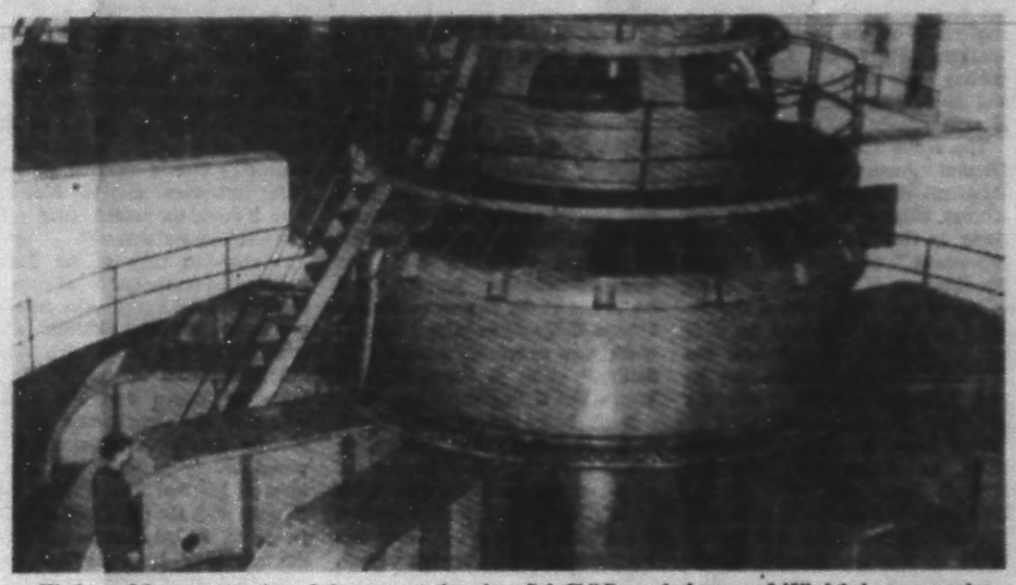
Gifts to 5th WPK Congress: Many Factories of Chollima Korea Fulfill 7-Year Plan Assignments

A large number of factories and enterprises throughout the country of Chollima Korea have carried out with flying colors their production plans envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan and yearly plans before the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

At Supung Power Plant

The Supung Power Plant, a giant power base of the DPRK, which had been making the all-out final charge to scale the height of electricity of the Seven-Year Plan, upholding the slogan "Let Us Meet the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with High Political Enthusiasm and Brilliant Success in Labour!" fulfilled the power production plan envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan at 115.2 per cent as of Oct. 1.

The Red workers of the plant who are infinitely faithful to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and carry out his instructions to the last, even going through fire and water without hesitation, are now more vigorously waging the struggle for increased production of electricity to make a greater present of labour to the 5th Congress of the WPK, making continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance, not slackening in the least the spirit of victors, with the goal to increase the generating capacity by 20 per cent.



Workers of the generator shop of the power station where Sok Chil Bo works have overfulfilled their power production assignment envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan.

At Hwanghae Iron Works

The workers of the Hwanghae Iron Works, one of the giant metallurgical bases of the DPRK, had overshot with flying colors the target of the total industrial output value envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan as of Sep. 24.

They surpassed such major indices as pig iron, steel and structural steel respectively by 18.2 per cent, 4.1 per cent and 17.8 per cent.

Through the energetic struggle of the workers new furnaces and open hearths were built and new bloom rolling shop, thin plate shop, zinced plate shop and chilled rolling shop were commissioned. And a highly automated chemical factory, oxygen shop, raw material separation and selection grounds and other auxiliary buildings made their appearance, difficult work was automated and mechanized through this struggle. As a result the iron works has been further perfected as a modern, combined giant metallurgical base with an assembly line.

At Kimchaek Iron Works

Cheers of one more proud victory swept the Kimchaek Iron Works, one of the reliable ferrous metallurgical bases of the DPRK.

The Red steel makers there who are boundlessly faithful to the Leader, fulfilled with flying colors the pig iron production plan envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan at 123.7 per cent and steel production plan at 101 per cent on Sep. 28, on the threshold of the 5th Congress of the WPK.

They who have brilliantly fulfilled the pig iron and steel production plans envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan by advancing energetically along the one road of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, are advancing, advancing, struggling and advancing with the single desire to send as many tons of steel as possible to the economic construction and defence buildup sites, not resting content with the victory already won.

At Pyongyang Textile Mill

The Red workers of the Pyongyang Textile Mill, a big textile industrial base of the DPRK, have made brilliant successes, carrying out its plan for total industrial output value envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan at 115.9 per cent and the textile production plan at 114.4 per cent on Sep. 29.

All the textile workers have taken part in the management and operation of the mill as becomes its master, reached the level of middle school graduates and elevated their level of skill to the next higher grade and above through a high-pitched technical innovation movement and markedly raised the utility rate of the looms and equipment and thus steadily boosted the textile output while making the work more joyous by introducing thousands of new technical innovation proposals into prouction.

At Hungnam Fertilizer Factory

The Hungnam Fertilizer Factory, one of the powerful bases for promoting the chemicalization of agriculture of the DPRK, has triumphantly scaled a height of the Seven-Year Plan with the approach of the historic 5th Congress of the WPK.

As of Sep. 30 the workers of the factory fulfilled the total industrial output value plan and the chemical fertilizer production plan envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan respectively at 126.9 per cent and at 101.9 per cent.

During the period of the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan the line of synthesizing ammonia through anthracite gasification and a number of other new lines and work shops were built and new technique was introduced in this factory and its material and technical foundations were consolidated still more. As a result, the shortcomings caused by the restrictions of raw materials and seasonal handicaps in the fertilizer production have been completely done away with and the assortment of fertilizers has further increased and agricultural chemicals and various other kinds of chemical goods are produced.

At Factories in S. Pyongan Province

The workers of factories and enterprises in South Pyongan Province, who are raising higher the flame of the great revolutionary upsurge to meet the historic 5th Congress of the WPK with high political enthusiasm and brilliant successes in labour, have fulfilled their yearly production assignments in succession ahead of schedule.

According to data compiled by the province as of Sep. 20, 169 factories and enterprises in different domains of the national economy in the province including the Chollima Kangson Steel Works overfulfilled their yearly plans with success.

The workers of the province have waged a vigorous production struggle to produce goods more, better and faster and send them to the sites of economic construction and defence buildup of the country, more firmly arming themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party, and scored such brilliant success by making an all-out charge with a burning determination to carry out the yearly plans before the 5th Congress of the Party.

At Forestry Offices

The forestry workers in all parts of the country are successfully translating into practice the resolution they made early this year to carry out this year's plans before the historic 5th Congress of the WPK.

The workers of the forestry office where Hwang Sun Chol works, one of the timber production bases, registered an innovatory success, fulfilling as of Sep. 25 their yearly plan more than three months ahead of schedule. With this they have surpassed their Seven-Year Plan assignments nearly 2 times.

Recently over 10 forestry branch offices including the branch offices where Li Jae Yuk and Kim Song Sun work, 29 work teams and 2,169 forestry workers joined the ranks of yearly target hitters.

* * *

All these proud successes are a fruition of the wise leadership and deep solicitude of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, who advanced the original basic line of economic construction on giving priority to the development of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and has led the Korean people to build a powerful socialist industrial country.

These are also a fruition of the devoted struggle of the Red workers who have armed themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party, and carried out his orders and instructions unconditionally to the end.

Successfully carrying out their production assignments envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan and yearly plans ahead of schedule, they are now making continuous innovations and uninterrupted advance to meet the historic 5th Congress of the WPK with high political zeal and greater success in labour.

(Continued from page 3)

Holding aloft the teachings of the Leader, workers of the machine industry rose as one with a firm determination to carry out unconditionally the tasks of economic construction and defence buildup both at 100 per cent.

Thus, a new revolutionary upsurge was created throughout the country in 1967. They successfully increased their production on a large scale with each passing day in the animated atmosphere by smashing the "theory" that the growth rate of production drops as the scale of the economy expands.

Industrial production was increased at a high rate of 17 per cent in 1967 as compared with 1966 in spite of the difficult struggle to carry out economic construction and defence buildup in parallel.

The entire working people of the northern half of the Republic are now waging a more energetic struggle to scale all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan.

The workers of the Kangson Steel Works, the cradle of Chollima, made brilliant achievements by fulfilling their yearly steel production plan at 100.1 per cent on Sep. 17 and doubling steel output as compared with that in the corresponding period of last year as a present to the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, after initiating "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, in accordance with the instructions of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The workers of the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant brilliantly fulfilled at 100.1 per cent their yearly plan which is 50 per cent higher than last year's performance, on Sep. 18, or more than three months ahead of schedule.

The workers of the Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory on Sep. 24 brilliantly fulfilled their yearly plan, 57.4 per cent above last year's, at 100.7 per cent.

Yearly plans are being brilliantly fulfilled one after another in many other factories and enterprises before the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

(2)

Today, local industrial factories have been built in all parts of the country as a gift to the 5th Congress of the WPK.

Six or 10 local industrial factories have been built in each city and county. This is reminiscent of the period immediately following the Plenum of the Party Central Committee held in June, 1958 during which numerous local industrial factories mushroomed across the country.

The working people of Chollima Korea have newly built more than 1,500 local industrial factories this year and built over 150 local industrial factories in Pyongyang city only, upholding the programmatic teachings given by Marshal Kim Il Sung the respected and beloved Leader, at the national meeting of local industrial workers held in February this year.

The great Leader advanced the wise line of developing medium- and small-scale local factories in the light industrial domain in parallel with large-scale factories and directed great solicitude to the development of the local industry as well as to the large-scale central industry.

Thus the local industry makes a great contribution to the development of the national economy as a whole and to the improved living of the people.

The production of the light industry increased 5.3 times in 1969 as against 1958. The production of the local industry increased 6.3 times in 1969 as against 1958.

As the material and technical bases of the local industry were strengthened, its per capita output increased about 3 times in 1969 over 1958.

The textile factories produced fabrics more than 300 times the record level under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule. The northern half of the DPRK produced commodities 500 times more than in the pre-liberation period.

Today the North produces a large number of fabrics and over 30,000 kinds of commodities. This epochal achievement is the fruit of the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The day of the reunification of the fatherland will come without fail since the powerful revolutionary base has been established in the northern half of the Republic; the Korean people are rallied rock-firm around Marshal Kim Il Sung; the strong independent national economy has been built and the impregnable self-defences constructed.

Greater glory is in store for the Korean people who are dashing forward with the mettle of Chollima to scale all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, wisely guided by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Short News From DPRK

*A working plan for scientific cooperation between the Academy of Sciences of the DPRK and the Academy of Sciences of Poland for 1970-1972 was signed in Pyongyang on Sep. 22.

* The inaugural meeting of the Karanago branch of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association was held on Sep. 6 in Karanago, Ceylon on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, according to a report from Colombo.

Art Performance to Mark 22nd DPRK Birthday Held Here

A special art performance of the Korean Central Art Troupe in Japan was staged successfully for three days from Sep. 25 to 27 at the Osaka Festival Hall in Osaka to celebrate the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the 15th birthday of the Korean Central Art Troupe in Japan.

During the three-day run, the art performance draw over 10,000 spectators including many Japanese people in all walks of life, personages from 13 foreign countries, and Korean compatriots living in Osaka, who were invited by Chairman Han Duk Su of the CSC of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

Chairman Han Duk Su extended greetings to the spectators before the curtain rose.

He said in his speech that CHONGRYUN has made positive efforts to promote cultural and art exchange between Korea and Japan, especially to inherit and develop the results achieved in the field of arts of the DPRK and to introduce them to Korean compatriots in Japan and the Japanese people.

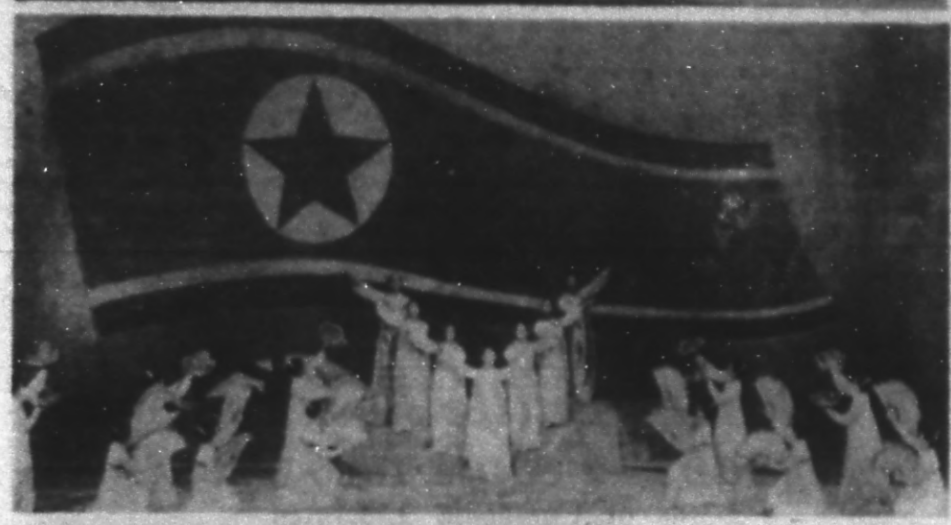
The art performance, featured by chorus, dances, national ensemble and solo, singing, lasted for about two hours and a half, receiving enthusiastic applause from the spectators.

The art programme consisted of two parts. Part 1 included a chorus "Rage, South Sea" and a group dance "Arduous March," and Part 2 a song with dance "Marshal Kim Il Sung Is Our Sun" and a group dance called the "Peasant Dance."

Prior to this art performance, the art performance commemorating the 15th birthday of the Korean Central Art Troupe in Japan was held Sep. 21, at the Bunkyo Public Hall, Tokyo.

Invited by Chairman Han Duk Su, there were personages from 20 foreign countries and 3,500 Japanese people in all walks of life, including Ryokichi Minobe, Governor of Tokyo.

Both performances in Tokyo and Osaka showed part of the results of art activities in the northern half of the DPRK, which are flowering under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung. The Korean arts are praised as a "golden arts" by peoples of the world.



Song with dance: "We Have Many Things to Be Proud of"

Top
Group dance: "Arduous March"

Above
Group dance:
"Marshal Kim Il Sung Is Our Sun"

Left
Chorus: "Rage, South Sea"

Let Us Oppose Revival of Japanese Militarism!

Japanese Militarists' War-Oriented Economic Inroads into S. Korea

As an accompaniment to their political and military reinvasion of South Korea, the Japanese militarists' economic inroads into South Korea became intense after the conclusion of the so-called "South Korea-Japan Treaty" towards which the U.S. imperialists had worked hard. Last year's "Nixon-Sato joint statement" is the guiding line for their economic infiltration of South Korea. The "3rd and 4th South Korea-Japan ministerial conferences" provided a "practical basis" for this economic reinvasion.

The main objective of Japanese monopoly capital in its economic reinvasion is not only to establish complete control over the South Korean economy and plunder South Korea of its resources but to vigorously promote the militarization of the South Korean economy as part of the U.S. imperialists' scheme to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea.

This implies the fact that in line with the "Nixon doctrine," Japanese money is helping the "dollars" of U.S. imperialism which is undergoing a serious economic crisis.

The following features distinguish the recent economic advances launched by the Japanese militarists against South Korea from those during the Japanese imperialist colonial rule over Korea and also from those in the years immediately following the conclusion of the aggressive "South Korea-Japan Treaty."

The first main feature is found in the fact that the Japanese militarists are getting ever more undisguised in intensifying their economic infiltration through the "export" of capital and commodities under the misleading signboard of "South Korean-Japanese economic cooperation."

The crafty Japanese monopoly capitalists tried to infiltrate South Korea by means of "export on a deferred payment basis" and "bonded area manufacture" in the period shortly after the signing of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty," whereas in recent years, "loans," "joint investment" and "direct investment" have become the principal forms of "export" of capital to South Korea.

The Japanese capital invested in South Korea from 1965 to the end of March, 1970, totals 530 million dollars, or 34.7 per cent of the total foreign investments in South Korea. Japan is the second biggest foreign investor in South Korea after the United States.

Japanese monopoly capital controls 100 per cent of South Korea's "bonded-area manufacturing industry," 80 per cent of its ship-repairing industry and over 30 per cent of its textile industry. Japan is also one of the main suppliers of raw materials to South Korea's construction and chemical industries.

Currently, more than 200 big Japanese corporations have their offices in South Korea, among which are the offices of "Mitsubishi" and "Mitsui" zaibatsu groups.

Trade is an important means of delivering Japan's surplus goods to South Korea. South Korea's deficit in trade with Japan now reaches one billion dollars.

Secondly, Japanese capital and commodities brought into South Korea are used exclusively to increase the military potentialities of its economy and develop the war industry, in accordance with the instructions of U.S. imperialism.

Over 80 per cent of the Japanese investments are concentrated on the so-called "strategic industries" such as cement, chemical, oil refining, electric power and transportation. Cement is indispensable to the building and expansion of military bases and installations, airstrips, ports, roads, bridges. Fertilizer plants can promply be converted into powder mills.

Capital inroads are being made into the auto-assembly and machine building industries which are of great military importance.

Japan also exports "state capital" to South Korea in the form of "property claim funds," in order to help militarize its economy. A "free grant" of 23,891,661 dollars and an "onerous grant" of 3,894,365 dollars," offered to South Korea in 1969, on the basis of its "right to claim the property" once captured by Japan were largely used to turn South Korea into a military base.

A large portion of the commodities exported to South Korea by Japan are machines necessary for the production of weapons and explosives, plus vehicles used for the construction of military bases and roads.

For example, in 1968, the export value of machines related to munitions manufacture grew by 24 million dollars as against 1967.

Thirdly, the Japanese militarists have set up and reinforced the aggressive organizations—what they call "councils" or "committees"—ostensively for the purpose of facilitating "South Korea-Japan cooperation." These organizations have the two purposes: one is to whitewash and intensify their criminal economic reinvasion, and the other to gather funds necessary for the U.S. imperialist preparations to provoke a new war in Korea.

Thus, in 1969, the "South Korea-Japan Joint Economic Council" was organized as a permanent body for the purpose of "discussing" Japanese monopoly capital's reinvasion of South Korea. The same year, the "South Korea-Japan Committee for Cooperation" was formed to supervise Japanese militarist reinvasion of South Korea in all the political, military and economic domains. This year, the "South Korea-Japan Subcommittee on the 10-Year Economic Cooperation Plan" was created mainly to expand the economic inroads into South Korea.

Through these bodies created for the aggressive purposes, the scoundrels "discussed" and "reached agreement" on actively aiding Japanese monopoly in increasing its "joint and direct investments" in the industries of strategic importance and the war industry, under the pretext of "economic cooperation."

As a result of this economic advance, the South Korean economy has been dually subordinated to American imperialist monopoly capital and Japanese monopoly capital.

Revived and rearmed by U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists are carrying out economic inroads into South Korea as their initial stage in their overseas expansion, with a view to seizing the whole of Korea and launching aggression on the rest of Asia for their old dream of "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere." This is an important link in the chain of the U.S. imperialists' frantic maneuvers to ignite another Korean War against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

However, the undisguised reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese militarists are creating strong anti-Japanese feelings among its people.

The anti-Japanese sentiments were brought to the surface when a South Korean daily "Choson Ilbo" polled 100 South Koreans picked up from all walks of life by the random sampling method. Ninety-nine of the polled 100 South Koreans reportedly stressed the need to heighten vigilance against the reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese militarists.

The South Korean people, fully aware of the heinous nature of the Japanese militarists who have emerged as a new big obstacle to Korea's reunification, will certainly frustrate the reinvasion of the Japanese militarists, as part of their anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

Rodong Sinmun Supports 8-Point Proposal Of S. Vietnam Republic Delegation

PYONGYANG, Sep. 26 (KCNA) —Rodong Sinmun, organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, today carried an editorial article entitled "Reasonable Proposal for a Just Solution to the South Vietnam Question." The article expresses full support for the eight-point proposal elaborated by the head of the delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam out of the 10-point overall solution on the South Vietnam question.

Recalling that the 20-month-old Paris conference on Vietnam has made no progress due to the U.S. imperialist aggressors who have no interest in the peaceful solution of the Vietnam question, the article says:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, said as follows:

"For the cessation of hostilities in Vietnam and the final solution of the Vietnam question...the U.S. imperialists should stop all their aggressive acts against Vietnam at once and for ever and quit South Vietnam taking along with them their aggression army as well as the troops of their satellite countries and puppets unconditionally. We consider this the basic requisite for the solution of the Vietnam question."

The immediate, unconditional and definitive withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Vietnam—this is the indispensable prerequisite to the solution of the Vietnam question.

It is entirely just that the head of the delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam put forth the eight-point proposal at the Paris conference on Vietnam, demanding an immediate discontinuation of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive war in Vietnam, withdrawal of all the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, troops of their puppets and satellite countries and combat materials and dismantling of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army bases.

The eight-point proposal also advanced a reasonable program of principle on the question of ensuring the South Vietnamese people the genuine right of self-determination and the gradual and peaceful reunification of Vietnam and other questions.

This is a just initiative to solve the South Vietnam question and the Vietnam question in conformity with the desire of the entire Vietnamese people, the South Vietnamese people included. The masters for the solution of the Vietnam question are the Vietnamese people and no one can solve the Vietnam question instead of the Vietnamese people.

The eight-point proposal elaborated new measures for the political settlement necessary in driving the U.S. imperialist aggressor army out of South Vietnam and accelerating the restoration of genuine peace.

The eight-point proposal advanced by the delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam at the Paris conference on Vietnam accords with the desire of the progressive people of the world for putting an end to the U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Vietnam and expediting the solution of the Vietnam question.

The South Vietnam question must be settled on the basis of the 10-point overall solution on the South Vietnam question and the eight-point proposal which newly elaborated a number of points out of the overall solution.

Brilliant Battle Results of Cambodian People in 6 Months

2-3rds of Cambodia Liberated

The Cambodian National Liberation Army and people registered enormous battle results during the six months from Mar. 18 to Sep. 18, putting out of action roughly 110,000 enemy effectives including U.S. imperialist aggression troops and South Vietnam puppet troops, capturing scores of thousands of tons of arms and liberating two-thirds of the territory.

The great successes made by the Cambodian National Liberation Army and people are one more proud victory won by the heroic Cambodian people in the just struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and a brilliant fruition of the unbreakable fighting spirit, lofty self-sacrificing spirit and mass heroism displayed by them.

And this victory is a hard blow at the U.S. imperialists and their stooges bent on achieving their aggressive aims in Cambodia and a powerful demonstration of the unbending fighting spirit and inexhaustible might of the heroic Cambodian people who rose up under the uplifted banner of the sacred struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

In response to the appeal of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, the heroic Cambodian people rose up as one man in the sacred fight for repelling the aggressors and defending national independence and dignity and have given wholesale deaths to the enemy everywhere by displaying indomitable fighting spirit and mass heroism.

In the liberated areas, revolutionary power has been established and it is taking measures for guaranteeing national rights and livelihood to the people and powerfully arousing the people in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

In the furious flames of the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle, the Cambodian people are getting more tempered, and the longer they fight, the stronger they grow.

All this shows that however desperately the U.S. imperialists may try, they can never subdue the Cambodian people who rose up in the just struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation nor can they escape the final defeat.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, a great Marxist-Leninist, and the brilliant Leader of the revolution, said:

"The struggle the Cambodian people are now waging is not only a struggle for the liberation and complete independence of their country but also a link in the sacred struggle of the peoples of Asia to drive the U.S. imperialists out of this region and build an independent, prosperous and new Asia.

"The Cambodian people who have their outstanding leader and the correct leadership of the militant organization and the political power and have risen up as one in the just struggle with arms in their hands will certainly win victory."

The just struggle of the Cambodian people for the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the brilliant victory they are winning in it, are bringing a more favorable phase in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the Cambodian and other Indochinese peoples and inspire the just liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples in Asia and the rest of the world and making a great contribution to its growth and development.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Cambodian people new victory in their struggle for repelling the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and building a peaceful and independent Cambodia.

War-Motivated W. European Trip of Nixon

Nixon the rascal, chieftain of U.S. imperialism, set out on Sep. 27 on a West European trip, in company with U.S. State Secretary Rogers, his special advisers and other notorious warmaniacs, according to foreign press reports.

In Italy this villain, it is said, discussed with the Italian reactionaries the question of the "position of the two countries concerning the Near and Middle East situation," inspect the headquarters of the South European NATO army and watched the war exercises of the 6th fleet of the U.S. imperialists staged in the Mediterranean Sea. And in Spain this rascal inspected the "combat preparedness" of major military bases of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army in the country and hatched a plot to induce the Franco clique into NATO.

According to other foreign press reports, following on the heels of Nixon the scoundrel, U.S. Defence Secretary Laird, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Westmoreland and other warmaniacs of the U.S. imperialists will fly to Greece and Turkey.

It is crystal clear what purpose Nixon and other warmaniacs of the U.S. imperialists pursued in this hasty move at a time when the U.S. imperialists were instigating the reactionary military forces of Jordan to launch an all-out attack against the Palestinian guerrillas, massing the pirate ships of the 6th fleet of the U.S. imperialists in the Mediterranean Sea and bringing "Phantom" fighter-bombers and large-size transport planes en masse to the air force bases in Turkey and kicking up other grave rackets for war provocation.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, said:

"U.S. imperialism is the chief enemy of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism. U.S. imperialism is going downhill, but it has not yet desisted from its aggressive ambition and is revealing its brigandish nature more and more openly."

One of the chief aims of Nixon's tour is to study on the spot the progress of the adventurous intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and then give concrete orders for action.

With this heinous adventurous war policy and malicious nerve war, the Nixon clique are foolishly attempting to frighten and threaten the Arab people and the Palestinian liberation organizations, encourage and instigate the Israeli aggressors who are driven into a predicament and zealously egg them to reckless provocations and thus easily attain their long-plotted design to disrupt from within the Arab states and beat them one by one.

The aim of the West European trip of Nixon the rascal is not limited to this.

In his trip Nixon the villain intended to further tighten the U.S. imperialist rule and control over their West European allies with NATO as a lever and thus reinforce their aggressive strategy in Europe and the Mediterranean Sea mainly by the strength of their allies and thus concentrate their main force on the Asian region and extricate themselves from the morass.

All the facts bring to daylight that Nixon's West European junket is, at all points, a powder-reeking war trip veiled in the kerchief of "peace."

DPRK Foreign Office Spokesman Warns U.S. Against Mad New War Plots in Korea

PYONGYANG, Sep. 26 (KCNA)—The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made public on Sep. 26 a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists for continuously and madly stepping up the preparations for new war provocations against the Korean people.

The statement reads:

The U.S. imperialists are now continuously and frantically stepping up the preparations for a new war of aggression and provocations against the Korean people.

According to press reports, the U.S. imperialists started on Sep. 23, 1970, a large-scale "exercise of landing operation" against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by bringing to the East Sea of our country the combat aircraft carrier "America" belonging to the 7th fleet of the U.S. imperialists, together with many destroyers and escort destroyers.

Earlier, for three days from Sep. 21, the U.S. imperialists staged a war exercise named "South Korea-Britain navy and marine joint landing operation" by bringing to the East Sea of our country an aircraft carrier belonging to the Far East fleet of the British imperialist navy under the cloak of a "member of the United Nations forces" and mobilizing naval craft, marines and airplanes of the South Korean puppet army and they conducted for two days from Sep. 22 an "operation of landing in the enemy position," a war exercise of the "largest scale," again in the East Sea of our country by setting in motion the combat force, naval craft and airplanes of the South Korean puppet army.

These ceaseless maneuvers of war preparations of the U.S. imperialists are by no means isolated from each other.

As pointed out in the statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated Aug. 23, 1970, the U.S. imperialists are in these days incessantly intensifying all sorts of provocative acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea while further hastening the modernization of the South Korean puppet army and massing their greater number of aggression forces in South Korea behind the curtain of the deceptive din of the so-called "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops occupying South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists infiltrated together military aircraft into the air space of our side above the West Sea of Korea several times on Sep. 3 to commit hostile acts and perpetrated on Sep. 7 and 8 a grave provocative act, firing hundreds of shells and over 10,000 bullets into the lower reaches of the River Rimjin-gang on the western section of the front.

When a large number of warmongers of U.S. imperialism were haunting South Korea at one upon another's heels, U.S. vice-President Agnew, a notorious fascist warmaniac turned up in South Korea in August under the cloak of the "special envoy" of Nixon, the war-like boss of U.S. imperialism, and returned after inciting war provocation. In September, the chief of staff of the U.S. army flew again into South Korea and repeated dangerous war confabs with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to be followed by an 'inspection team" of the headquarters of the U.S. Pacific forces which, after swarming into South Korea, examined on the spot their war provocation plan and hastened its realization.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists are getting more vicious in their intrigues to drag the revived Japanese militarist aggression troops into South Korea.

These facts show only too clearly how desperately the U.S. imperialists are trying to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are openly declaring that early next year they will stage a "South Korea-U.S. mobile air-lifting exercise" larger in scale than the provocative "Focus Retina" operation they staged in March last year, which they said, was aimed at directly "threatening" the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The incessant machinations for aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists have driven the situation of our country to an extreme pitch of strain.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people sternly denounce the daily intensifying new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people as a grave threat to peace in Asia and the world and watch their moves with sharp vigilance.

As the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea warned time and again, the Korean people will never tolerate the criminal maneuvers of U.S. imperialism and its stooges to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once all their aggression and new war provocation maneuvers against the Korean people and withdraw from South Korea to the last man, taking with them all their aggression troops and lethal weapons.

The Korean people do not want war, but are never afraid of it.

The U.S. imperialists must be aware that if they keep aggravating tension in Korea and persistently take the road of war, defying the unanimous denunciation of the Korean people and the peace-loving people the world over, they will suffer a more miserable defeat.

The People's Korea

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